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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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WEATHER—PARIS: Wednesday, scattered
Temp. 43-57. Thursday, scattered
LONDON: Wednesday, scattered
Temp. 40-50. Thursday, scattered
CHANNEL: Very rough. WIND: West-
ern. Temp. 44-58. NEW YORK:
Temp. 44-58. WIND: West-
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Austria	12.5	Kenya	2.25
Belgium	2.50	Laos	2.25
Denmark	2.50	Libya	2.25
France	2.50	Madagascar	2.25
Germany	2.50	Malawi	2.25
Greece	2.50	Mali	2.25
India	2.50	Morocco	2.25
Italy	2.50	Mozambique	2.25
Japan	2.50	Niger	2.25
Kenya	2.25	Nigeria	2.25
Laos	2.25	Romania	2.25
Libya	2.25	Saudi Arabia	2.25
Madagascar	2.25	Senegal	2.25
Malawi	2.25	Sierra Leone	2.25
Mali	2.25	Somalia	2.25
Morocco	2.25	Swaziland	2.25
Mozambique	2.25	Tanzania	2.25
Niger	2.25	Uganda	2.25
Nigeria	2.25	Zambia	2.25
Romania	2.25	Zimbabwe	2.25
Saudi Arabia	2.25		
Senegal	2.25		
Sierra Leone	2.25		
Somalia	2.25		
Swaziland	2.25		
Tanzania	2.25		
Uganda	2.25		
Zambia	2.25		
Zimbabwe	2.25		

29,478

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1977

Established 1887



President and Mrs. Carter react to tear gas while the Shah speaks at the White House.

Sadat Ready to Visit Knesset; Israel's Peace Hopes Buoyed

Egyptian Sees His Visit as Sacred Duty

CAIRO, Nov. 15 (UPI).—Terming his proposed visit to Israel "a sacred duty," President Anwar Sadat said today that he will be ready to make the trip without preconditions and as soon as possible after receiving Israel's official invitation through the United States.

At Washington, the State Department said today that it had received the Israeli invitation and it had been transmitted to the U.S. Embassy in Cairo for delivery to the Egyptian leader.

Department spokesman Haddad said the invitation was delivered to the Egyptian leader.



REAFFIRMATION—President Sadat confirming to Rep. James Quillen, R-Tenn., (left) and House Minority Leader James Wright that he plans to go to Jerusalem.

Some Warn Of Excess Enthusiasm

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (NYT).—The possibility that a historic visit to Israel by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat might be imminent created an enthusiastic, even buoyant, atmosphere here today among politicians and ordinary Israelis eager for a ray of hope in the decades-old impasse between the Arabs and the Jews.

While some Israeli leaders cautioned against an excess of enthusiasm at the possibility of Mr. Sadat's visit, the parliament tonight overwhelmingly approved Prime Minister Menachem Begin's issuance of a formal invitation to the Egyptian leader to visit Jerusalem and address the Knesset.

Mr. Begin received a reply within a few hours, the Associated Press reported. The reply was not published, but Mr. Begin's personal secretary, Yehiel Kadishai, hinted that Mr. Sadat's response was favorable. "What I can tell you is that Sadat will not come before Nov. 24," Mr. Kadishai said.

Mr. Begin said that the formal invitation would be in the Egyptian leader's hand in Cairo late tonight thanks to the auspices of the United States. The invitation was given by Mr. Begin to the U.S. ambassador, Samuel L. G. Carter, who transmitted it to his counterpart in Egypt for delivery to Mr. Sadat.

Mr. Begin said that the text of the invitation would not be available until tomorrow because courtesy demanded that Mr. Sadat have time to study it before it was made public.

Quick Reaction
The Israeli Prime Minister, who reacted quickly and positively to Mr. Sadat's remarks to the Egyptian parliament Wednesday that he would come to Jerusalem as part of the Middle East peace effort, also invited King Hussein of Jordan, Presidents Hafez al-Assad of Syria and Elias Sarkis of Lebanon.

Asked how a visiting head of a nation with which Israel is technically at war would be greeted, Mr. Begin said the Egyptian President would be greeted with the dignity accorded to the head of a "neighboring state."

Mr. Begin said he hoped Mr. Sadat would arrive in Jerusalem on the day he wishes to arrive so that the Israeli leader can decide whether or not to cancel a scheduled state visit to Britain.

Clashes Reported In S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, Nov. 15 (UPI).—A mechanized Israeli patrol crossed a few miles into southern Lebanon today and clashed with Palestinian guerrillas. Lebanese leftist militiamen, travelers reported.

In other sections of the Lebanese-Israeli frontier, Palestinian and Israeli gunners exchanged artillery and mortar fire. The three-way shelling also involved Lebanese rightist militiamen who joined the Israelis in their barrage, the travelers said.

The clashes were reported to be the "heaviest" in several days and to involve several villages in an eight-mile radius.

Disregarding Strike in Emergencies

stand by and watch people die in flames.

During the night, 25 firemen picked up anti-smoke gear and raced in their own cars to a hospital at Poplar, in London's East End, to help troops and police evacuate 120 old people endangered by a fire. No one was hurt in the fire and evacuation.

"Troops Didn't Know"
The troops didn't know what they were doing, said a fireman. "How could they, after one day's training?"

The local fire brigade's union steward, Jim Rogers, commented: "If we had not turned out, there could have been a major calamity. The soldiers had prayed for floors for a fire which was in the basement."

But there were worries among some firemen who defied strike

Police Discrepancies Attacked at Biko Inquest

PRETORIA, Nov. 15 (NYT).—A series of damaging discrepancies in police testimony emerged today as a lawyer for the family of Stephen Biko attempted to show that the policemen who interrogated him are mounting a courtroom cover-up in an attempt to save themselves from prosecution for the fatal head injuries suffered by the young black leader.

The atmosphere on the second day of the inquest into Mr. Biko's death became increasingly acrimonious as Sydney Kentridge, in cross-examinations that caused three police officers to retract or alter testimony or contradict each other, sought to prove that their account of an interrogation-room struggle with Mr. Biko was fabricated.

At one point, Mr. Kentridge came close to accusing the five members of the security police who interrogated Mr. Biko of murdering him. A police lawyer had asked permission for introduction as evidence a pamphlet allegedly written by Mr. Biko that urged blacks to kill all those who collaborate with the country's white rulers.

"Surely it's not going to be argued by my learned friend, although I know there is authority for this elsewhere, that if a man writes a subversive

pamphlet they are free to kill him?" Mr. Kentridge declared.

The reference to a parliamentary backbencher's statement last week that he would have killed Mr. Biko for his subversive activities was in keeping with a hearing that has assumed the proportions of a political trial.

As it was yesterday, the court was packed throughout the day's session with black activists, some in dashikis, who murmured approval at Mr. Kentridge's biting observations and sang nationalist songs during recess.

Mr. Kentridge dominated the hearing with his prosecutorial style and even appeared to impress the magistrate, Martinus Prins, with the inconsistencies he demonstrated in the policemen's evidence. After hostile exchanges yesterday over translation technicalities, the lawyer even succeeded today in persuading Mr. Prins to renege on his promise to postpone the hearing.

Despite legal practices that forbid witnesses to consult with one another during a hearing, the policemen appeared to be passing most of their time off the stand talking together in a suite of offices adjacent to the converted synagogue where the inquest is being held. Eventually, after an appeal by Mr. Kentridge,

Mr. Prins ordered the policemen not "to communicate in any way."

The outcome of the inquest, which is expected to last at least two weeks, seems likely to depend on the magistrate's assessment of an incident alleged to have occurred on Sept. 7, six days before Mr. Biko's death. All five members of the interrogation squad have signed sworn statements in which they deny assaulting Mr. Biko but offer as an alternative explanation of his injuries a struggle allegedly initiated by Mr. Biko.

Accounts of Struggle
The three policemen who have testified so far have offered elaborate accounts of the melee, saying that Mr. Biko began to hit by throwing a chair at Maj. Harold Snyman, leader of the squad. However, Mr. Kentridge told the court today that in 11 separate affidavits submitted before the hearing opened, none of the five mentioned Mr. Biko hitting his head against the wall, an item that has become central to the entire account.

When he resumed his testimony today, Maj. Snyman gave a vivid description of the incident, thrusting himself backward in the witness box in a reenactment of Mr. Biko's fall and the truth of his head hitting the wall. However, under insistent questioning by Mr. Kentridge, and ultimately the magistrate as well, he retracted, saying that it was only his inference that the black leader's head had contacted the wall, since he had not actually seen it.

Earlier, after Maj. Snyman recounted how he went to a local police station on the day after the incident to record it in an "occurrence book," Mr. Kentridge read a section of the entry in which a portion of Mr. Biko's head on the wall was given as fact. However, the major conceded on the stand that he never mentioned it to his superiors, then or later, never told the doctors who examined Mr. Biko immediately afterward, and made no reference to it in the three affidavits he swore after Mr. Biko died.

The White House was expected to announce Mr. Carter's new itinerary late this week. Diplomatic observers said the dates of the first trip were reported to be Dec. 27 through Jan. 8.

Mr. Carter postponed the nine-nation, 12-day trip scheduled to begin next week, saying he could not depart until Congress had acted on critical energy legislation. But some aides also had advised the President that the first itinerary was too rigorous and too ambitious.

U.K. Firemen Stop Picketing to Save Lives
LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuters).—Firemen quit picket lines to save lives today—the second day of their union's nationwide strike for higher pay.

A group of firemen raced to evacuate people in an apartment tower fire in south London. And in Chertsey, south of the capital, two firemen stopped picketing and used a fire tender to rescue a factory worker who had broken his back. The two climbed 70 feet on their turntable ladder to bring the man down from a gantry crane.

The rescue was performed before troops assigned to try to fill the fire-safety gap caused by the strike. The military personnel have only simple fire-fighting equipment.

For Britons, the incidents were further welcome signs that the 32,000 full-time firemen will not

82 Injured in Fighting

Carter Greets Shah Amid Protests

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI).—President Jimmy Carter today welcomed the Shah of Iran as a "long-time friend of our country," but demonstrations against the Shah brought tear gas wafting from the White House courtyard.

The state visit by the Shah brought demonstrations which flared into bloody fighting as forces opposing and supporting the Shah clashed in the White House courtyard.

Masked anti-Shah demonstrators, whom he has termed "terrorists," broke through lines of police on the Ellipse of the White House to with rocks, sticks and fists by group of Shah supporters.

Police fired tear gas and used clubs to break up the fighting, wounding several persons, including

about 20 policemen, were reported injured.

Tear-gas fumes were blown on to the White House south lawn, where President and Mrs. Carter welcomed the Shah and Empress Farah. The two leaders and their wives wiped away tears from the gas but kept their composure as they delivered formal greeting statements.

Mr. Carter said, "It is a great honor for us to have with us his imperial majesty from Iran, a longtime friend of our country."

Shortly after, during a ceremony in the White House's grand hallway, the President apologized to the Shah "for the temporary air pollution."

In a statement following their 90-minute meeting, the White House said the two leaders had discussed the world energy situation

and "agreed that effective energy conservation programs are essential to help meet future world energy needs as oil supplies dwindle."

"In this discussion, they exchanged views on how to maintain a healthy world economy," the White House said. "The President emphasized the very great importance to the international community of maintaining world oil price stability and expressed his strong hope that there would be no oil price increase over the coming year."

The Shah, who in the past had pushed for higher oil prices, said last night in a televised interview that his government would not press for oil price increases when the oil-exporting nations meet next month.

The two leaders discussed U.S.-Iranian relations, with Mr. Carter declaring that it remained U.S. policy "to cooperate with Iran in its economic and social development programs and in continuing to help meet Iran's security needs."

In his welcome, Mr. Carter noted that the Shah had known each U.S. president since Franklin Roosevelt.

"It is a great honor for me to have him come during the first year of my presidency," Mr. Carter said.

In response, the Shah cited "the close personal friendship" between Iran and the United States and thanked Mr. Carter "very much for your words of welcome."

Iran is a major buyer of U.S. arms and the Shah was reported to be planning to ask for more weapons. This poses a problem for Mr. Carter, who has said he wants to reduce U.S. arms exports, because Iran is a key member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

But overshadowing the policy aspects of today's White House talks were the violent protest demonstrations. U.S. Park Police said 82 persons were hurt in the battling at the Ellipse, with 53 treated at hospitals and one man in serious condition after surgery for a fractured skull.

Reporters estimated the number of protesters at 1,000. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Queen's First Grandchild

Princess Anne Gives Birth to Son

By Roy Reed

LONDON, Nov. 15 (NYT).—Princess Anne, 27, gave birth to a 7-pound, 9-ounce boy this morning. He is Queen Elizabeth's first grandchild.

The boy is fifth in line for the throne after his mother's three brothers, Charles, Andrew and Edward, and Anne herself.

The child, still unnamed, will not be given a title. He is believed to be the first untitled grandchild of a British sovereign.

A predictable note was struck by William Hamilton, a Labor member of Parliament known as a critic of royalty and its high cost: "How charming," he said, "another one on the payroll."

Queen Elizabeth broke the news of the birth. She arrived uncharacteristically late for an investiture at Buckingham Palace where 160 persons were waiting to receive honors and decorations.

"I apologize broadly, but I have just had a message from the hospital," she said. "My daughter has just given birth to a son."

Capt. Mark Phillips, Princess Anne's husband, was in the delivery room when the boy was born. He told a crowd outside St. Mary's Hospital later that all

had been normal and that mother and child were well. Then he went to work at the Ministry of Defense, where he is in the army training directorate.

The baby was born a few hours after his parents' fourth wedding anniversary. Yesterday also was the 29th birthday of Prince Charles, his uncle, who is in line to become king.

Royal children usually are born at Buckingham Palace but Princess Anne chose to have her baby in a hospital.

Toasted in Champagne
The new parents were congratulated by Prime Minister James Callaghan and toasted in champagne by the professional guild of toastmasters. An announcement of the birth was posted on the railings of Buckingham Palace.

The Honorable Artillery Company fired a 41-gun salute at the Tower of London. The vicar rang the church bells in the Wiltshire village of Great Somerford, the home of Capt. Phillips' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Phillips.

Many Britons were surprised when it was learned that Anne's baby would not have a title. No reason was given.

"I think it's a little surprising," Patrick Montague-Smith, editor of Debrett's Peerage, said. "I would have thought the first grandchild of the Queen would have been given a title, and I think a majority of the population would have expected it."

Mr. Montague-Smith said he assumed the decision against a title was made by the Queen and the parents. The child will be far removed from the succession if, as expected, Anne's brothers marry and have children, all of whom would be ahead of hers. That makes it unlikely, he said, that Anne's child ever will have any royal duties such as conducting investitures.

"He will probably just live quietly in the country and I don't suppose a title matters much for the life he will lead," he said.

Mr. Montague-Smith noted that European princesses frequently married commoners these days and that Princess Margaret, in this country, had married one. The decision not to give the Queen's first grandchild a title was part of the "same sort of modern trend," he said.

Princess Margaret and her husband, the Earl of Snowdon, the Duke of Edinburgh. He was visiting relatives in Germany. Prince Charles was told of it in Yorkshire, where he is fox hunting.

Another member of the family who received the news abroad was the boy's grandfather, the Duke of Edinburgh. He was visiting relatives in Germany. Prince Charles was told of it in Yorkshire, where he is fox hunting.

Princess Anne's husband, the Earl of Snowdon, the Duke of Edinburgh. He was visiting relatives in Germany. Prince Charles was told of it in Yorkshire, where he is fox hunting.

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Planes Alter Paths, Dim Lights

W. German Airports on Alert On Day of Threatened Attack

By Paul Hofmann

BONN, Nov. 15 (NYT)—Airlines were ordered to change their flight patterns, lights on board were dimmed and helicopters were ordered to approach airports as West Germany's civil aviation went on alert today against threatened terrorist attacks.

Messages stating to come from the remnants of the Baader-Meinhof gang had warned earlier this month, beginning today, three planes of Lufthansa, the West German airline, would be blown up in midair.

Up to tonight, no incident was reported. But the security precautions affected flight operations throughout West Germany and caused Lufthansa to lose passengers and advance bookings.

Drop in Passengers
A spokesman for Lufthansa, Helmut Kaulich, said in Cologne tonight that the airline had lost passengers today, but "it will take days before we have all the figures."

The spokesman denied a French report that Lufthansa planes taking off from Paris today had carried only about 30 passengers each instead of the usual average of 110.

He said the trend in advance bookings on flights of Lufthansa and its charter subsidiary, Condor, was "positive." The spokesman said that he knew of no business firm that had instructed its personnel to switch from Lufthansa to some other airline.

Rumors that West German and foreign companies had told their employees to avoid Lufthansa flights have been circulating here for several days.

Officials of foreign carriers that fly to and from West Ger-

many said today their organizations appeared to have gained passengers, but, as a spokesman for Austrian Airways put it, "not in a spectacular way."

Airport security also appeared to be unusually tight today in countries bordering West Germany, and some flights were delayed by the controls.

Switch to Trains
While Lufthansa operated 150 scheduled takeoffs and landings within the country, at times with slight delays, many business travelers who normally fly apparently took trains.

The threats to destroy airborne Lufthansa planes seemed to suggest attacks by surface-to-air missiles shortly after takeoff or during landing approaches.

Flight controllers today instructed pilots to swerve erratically from established flight paths. After dark, cabin lights that might pinpoint airplanes as targets were switched off during takeoff and before landing.

The unaccustomed flight paths brought aircraft noise to some urban neighborhoods near airports and caused telephoned protests by residents.

Officials indicated that the flight security measures would remain in force for at least a month.

Warnings in Letters
The warnings that three aircraft would be destroyed were contained in letters to West German and French news organizations mailed Nov. 2 in Frankfurt, Lufthansa said it had received similar threats earlier.

The messages said that the Lufthansa planes would be blown up to avenge the "assassination" Oct. 18 of three extremists—Andreas Baader, Gudrun Ensslin and Jan-Carl Raspe—in Stammheim prison on the outskirts of Stuttgart.

The three were found dead in their cells a few hours after a West German commando unit stormed a hijacked Lufthansa airliner at the airport of Mogadishu, Somalia, rescuing 98 hostages.

An international team of medical examiners found that the three had taken their own lives. The three dead inmates, who all had been serving life sentences, had been leaders of the terrorist Baader-Meinhof gang.

Initials of 3 Dead
The letters threatening attacks on Lufthansa airliners were signed "Red Army Faction—Commando B.E.R." The letters clearly stood for the initials of the three dead convicts.

Radicals in West Germany also abroad allege that the three were murdered by the government.

Ingrid Schubert, another member of the Baader-Meinhof gang, was found hanged in his prison cell in Munich Saturday. The court's verdict was suicide.

Another alleged member of the Baader-Meinhof gang, Verena Becker, who is being held in Stammheim prison pending her trial on charges of attempted murder and other crimes, today started a hunger strike. Miss Becker, 25, said she was protesting "inhuman" prison conditions.



Anti-Shah demonstrators charging a police line outside the White House.

Carter Greets Shah Amid Violent Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands of demonstrators to be in the thousands.

Armed with sticks ripped from their protest placards, masked demonstrators broke through police barricades just yards away from the White House south gate to attack pro-Shah demonstrators.

Police fired tear gas shells and entered the fighting to separate the two sides. Mounted police lined up to drive the shouting demonstrators back from the White House.

An official said there were about 40 arrests.

Fighting between the protesters and supporters of the Shah continued for about an hour in the Washington Monument grounds south of the White House.

Demonstrators also had gathered north of the White House to shout anti-Shah slogans. After the Shah's meeting with the President had begun, hundreds of additional opponents of the Shah gathered there, waiting for the Shah to leave the White

House to visit the State Department.

But by that time, most of the Shah's supporters had left the area, and no further clashes were reported.

After they left the White House, the Shah and Empress Farah were greeted at the State Department by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The Shah and the Empress will be honored at a White House dinner tonight given by President and Mrs. Carter.

Israel Trip Called Big Mistake

Arabs Silent, Fearful on Sadat Plan

By Marvin Howe

BEIRUT, Nov. 15 (NYT)—Arab silence today masked strong fears that Egypt's President Anwar Sadat is prepared to embark once again on unilateral negotiations with Israel.

Authoritative sources said that in order to avoid antagonizing Mr. Sadat to the point that he might strike out alone, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization have deliberately restrained their public comments on his dramatic offer to go to Jerusalem.

A new ban on all unlicensed public demonstrations in Lebanon is designed to head off a major anti-Sadat rally planned by students at Beirut's Arab University, the sources said.

Even Jordan and Saudi Arabia, Mr. Sadat's closest allies in his peace offensive, have refrained from endorsing his controversial gesture.

The harshest public reaction was that of Zuhair Mohsen, leader of the Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrilla group. He said that Mr. Sadat's offer to go to Israel "represents full recognition of the legitimacy of the Zionist state."

That question is what troubles Arab political circles most. They feel that if it comes off, Mr. Sadat's visit to the Knesset—Israel's parliament—would be tantamount to outright recognition of Israel and of its designation of Jerusalem as its capital. And Mr. Sadat, they say, would

not be gaining anything in return.

The Palestinian guerrilla organization known as the PLO, which groups leftist elements opposed to a negotiated settlement of the Middle East question, called Mr. Sadat's offer "a humiliation." In its magazine As-Sumud, the front said the Egyptian President "represents an Arab trend in favor of a settlement from the Atlantic to the Gulf, which has agreed to be recruited under the Saudi flag."

It was not at all certain that the conservative Arab regimes would support Mr. Sadat's new venture. The right-wing Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Rai Al Aam wrote: "Why all this audacity, courage and determination in seeking or begging peace when

all other Arab leaders never dared to enter such deadly games, whose results are well known in advance?"

The malice of the general Arab reaction was attributed to confusion and shock. There was also still a good deal of skepticism that the Sadat visit will materialize.

Beirut's Middle East Reporter, an independent political review, stressed the importance of Mr. Sadat's offer as being "by far the most dramatic Arab peace-time move since the Jewish state was founded in Palestine 30 years ago."

"To an Arab mind, seeing the head of state of the largest Arab country in Israel shaking hands with and talking to Israeli leaders is still inconceivable," today's issue of the Middle East Reporter added.

The Syrian government, which privately suspects Egypt of moving toward separate peace negotiations with Israel, refrained from criticizing Mr. Sadat's latest initiative on the eve of his visit to Damascus. Sources from Damascus said today that Syrian officials have expressed concern over the situation and hope that an understanding can be reached between Mr. Sadat and Syria's President Hafez al-Assad in their talks tomorrow.

Syrians pointed out that when President Sadat made his "working group" proposal for the Israeli and Arab foreign ministers to get together to prepare a resumption of the Geneva talks, President Assad said "no" and the proposal died.

The PLO's Stance
The PLO apparently has aligned itself with Syria's position of restraint. PLO chief Yasser Arafat held a meeting today with PLO cadres and refrained from attacking Mr. Sadat, according to informed sources. Mr. Arafat has called off a trip to Gulf-area states and is expected to go to Damascus for tomorrow's Egyptian summit.

"It's all a maneuver by Sadat to try to unlock the situation and show Arab good intentions and Israeli intransigence," a PLO spokesman declared.

"We don't believe that Sadat would undertake unilateral action," he added—without much conviction in his tone.

Students of the Arab University were irate because of the Arab peace-keeping forces' ban on demonstrations not licensed by the government. The students were said to have already prepared their posters denouncing Mr. Sadat as a "lackey of the Americans."

Families in Township Would Be Divided

South African Blacks Resist a Mass Eviction

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Joas Phahlane is 52 and has lived in the black township of Alexandra since 1945. His wife is being forced to move into a women's hostel, and he to a men's compound miles away.

His house will be bulldozed and there is nowhere for his five children to go.

Mr. Phahlane is one of about 3,000 black men living in Alexandra township on "single" permits. That means that they may live there in single quarters only.

And as far as the authorities are concerned, because they are single, they cannot have wives or children or houses, only single rooms.

Near White Suburbs

Alexandra adjoins Johannesburg's upper-class white northern suburbs. In the early 1960s the government decided it should become a suburb for single black men and women only, to be housed in huge hostels for a total of about 25,000 persons.

The law is about to take its course this week, starting today, with the first moves of the 3,000 "single" men and razing of their houses. Some houses have already been razed judging from the open spaces and piles of bricks and rubble in parts.

Dominee (the Rev.) Sam Buti, a senior black member of the Nederduitsch Gereformeerde Kerk (Dutch Reformed Church) in the township, says: "That's an explosive thing to do in the present situation. We have appealed to the authorities, but they won't even listen to us. We will resist the moves. There will be passive resistance."

The 3,000 men were single years ago. But many have since married and have families. Some of those, like John Masela, a married father of three children, applied to change his status to "married," but the application became bogged down and three years later he is still on the township books as single.

Rooming for Women
Women with single permits will be housed in hostels in Alexandra, men will go to a compound for single men on the other side of town. At neither place is there provision for children.

"Now what will happen to these people's children? And their furniture?" Sam Buti asked. "Joas Phahlane is one of the elders of my church and he's lived here more than 30 years. What will happen to him or his wife and their five children?"

Jan Bosman is the spokesman for the West Rand administration board that administers Alexandra and other black townships such as Soweto, on Johannesburg's southwestern edge.

The board is trying to be sympathetic as possible toward blacks with families "but all residents of Alexandra have to be single," Mr. Bosman said. "They did create the problems for themselves when in the past they registered as single and afterwards got married. We realize there may be problems for

people with furniture. We'll try and transport as much as we can..."

City Deep Compound

The City Deep Compound is an empty hostel on the other side of the city where migrant workers from the homelands or neighboring countries once were housed.

Sold Dominee Buti: "Perhaps 10 years ago we might have packed our trunks and left as ordered. But not now. It is high time officials realized they must consult and negotiate with us. They ought to show good will and allow men to live with their families. I don't think it is a wise move. It is very sad and I abhor it with the strongest words possible."

It would take several weeks to complete the removal of the 3,000 men, Mr. Bosman said. "We don't pretend to be creating ideal conditions. But I would say the City Deep hostel is at least more hygienic."

Mrs. Magdalena Makola and her husband several years ago lived in a little house in Alexandra. Then the authorities bulldozed part of it, leaving a bed-

room standing. They and the five children have paid 5 rupees (\$3.75) a month rent on it since. Now her husband has been ordered to City Deep and the morning room will also be bulldozed.

Church Offers Help

The Dutch Reformed Church district commission of Johannesburg has tried to help. Its chairman, Dr. Jan Van Rooyen, pleaded urgently to board chairman Maude Mulder but so far there has been no reaction.

The Dutch Reformed Church Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, asked Michael E. Buti, minister for Bantu (African) administration, for comment on the weekend. "I only deal with matters of national importance, not such local things," he wrote the newspaper.

Mr. Buti advised Rapport contact his deputy minister, W. le Roux. "It's his department," he said. But Mr. le Roux knew nothing about the Alexandra problem, the newspaper said.

FAO Votes to Admit Namibia U.S. Is Critical of Precedent

By Louis B. Fleming

ROME, Nov. 15.—Namibia, a land without a government, became a member of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization yesterday over the objections of the United States and three other nations.

The decision of the biennial FAO conference marked the first time a non-self-governing territory had been granted the status of a nation by a UN organization. Namibia will be represented here by the UN Council for Namibia, created 10 years ago as an administrative body for the disputed territory.

Namibia was one of eight new members joining the FAO, bringing the membership to 144. Other new members are Angola, Djibouti, North Korea, Mozambique, St. Tome and Principe, the Seychelles and the Comoros.

Four nations voted in secret balloting against membership in Namibia and 11 abstained. Only the United States spoke opposition. The United States had sought to express its views the time of the vote but was fused the floor, according to diplomatic sources. John S. Gorton, U.S. permanent representative, was able to speak only when he was recognized later in the need to welcome new members.

U.S. Remains Committed

Mr. Baker said the U.S. remained committed to the independence of Namibia from South Africa which has governed the territory under a League of Nations mandate since World War I. He said the U.S. would continue to oppose any "serious constitutional concern" and could "create confusion" as to the definition of a state or nation and the FAO constitution.

The United States favored associate membership for Namibia a move that would not have set precedent within UN organizations.

A spokesman for Senegal, one of the 25 nations in the UN Council for Namibia, said later that would work in close consultation with the South-West Africa People's Organization, the only Namibian liberation group officially recognized by the UN General Assembly. A SWAPO delegate was present in the meeting hall, seated among the officially recognized observers.

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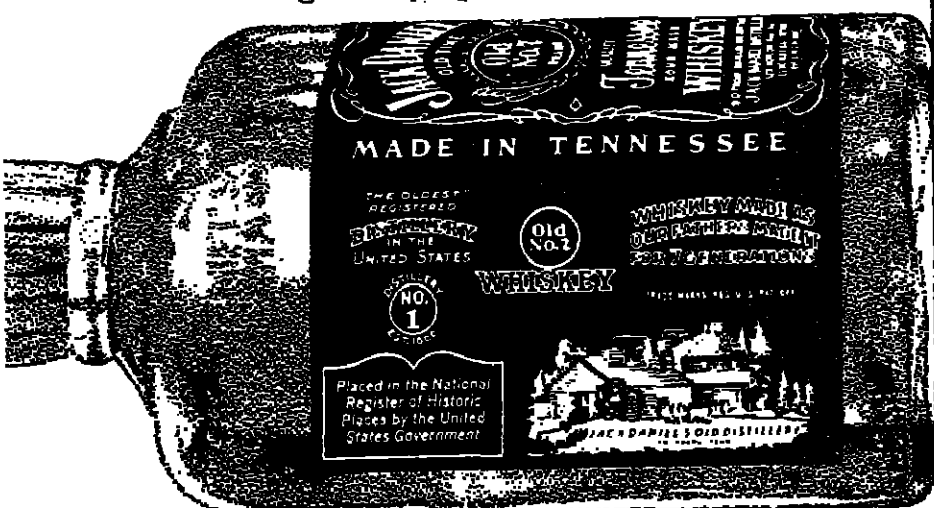
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AVIS



U.S. Calls for Greater Effort To Aid Indochinese Refugees

GENEVA, Nov. 15 (UPI)—The United States called today for a greater international effort to aid the "boat people" and other Indochinese fleeing Communist rule.

There is a vital need for ships to rescue these "boat people," many of whom are in unseaworthy vessels, said James Carlin, a U.S. refugee specialist. He was speaking to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, which has 33 member nations.

There is an urgent need, he said, for the nations bordering the South China Sea to grant temporary asylum to these refugees.

The United States estimates that about 500 Indochinese refugees, mainly from Vietnam, are fleeing their homes by boat each month. There are already more than 10,000 Indochinese refugees, scattered from the Philippines to Japan, Mr. Carlin said.

In addition, about 90,000 Indo-

chinese refugees are in camps in Thailand, where approximately 1,800 arrive monthly by overland routes, he said.

Mr. Carlin urged more countries to provide permanent homes for these refugees, and to contribute funds to help their resettlement.

He also called for a greater effort to assist the resettlement of refugees from Eastern Europe. They are arriving in Western Europe at a rate of more than 1,000 a month. He said there was an "alarming buildup" of such refugees in Italy.

Nazi's Body Said Lost in Paraguay

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Nov. 15 (UPI)—The body of Edward Roschmann, a former Nazi war criminal who died on Aug. 10 in Paraguay at age 69, has disappeared from the hospital morgue where it was stored unclaimed, the newspaper ABC reported yesterday.

Roschmann, known as "the butcher of Riga" for allegedly directing the slaughter of 20,000 Jews in Latvia during World War II, lived in Argentina for nearly 29 years after escaping from postwar Germany.

He dropped out of sight in Argentina after the government there agreed to process a West German request for his extradition. He arrived in this country in July, using the name Federico Wegener as an alias. After his death from a heart attack, his fingerprints identified him as Roschmann.

Cholera Is Identified In 60 Tanzania Deaths

DAR ES SALAAM, Nov. 15 (UPI)—A disease that claimed 60 lives in southern Tanzania in the last two weeks has been identified as cholera, a Health Ministry spokesman said today. The disease, revealed in tests as a relatively mild form of cholera known as el tor, is under control, he said. Three districts in the Rufiji delta and one neighborhood in Dar es Salaam have been placed under quarantine, and the World Health Organization has been informed, the spokesman said.



A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

Obituary

Swami Prabhupada, Founder Of Hare Krishna Movement

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—The founder and spiritual master of the Hare Krishna movement, A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, 82, died yesterday in India, according to the sect's U.S. headquarters here.

Born Abhay Charan De, Mr. Prabhupada died of heart failure in Vrindavan, about 50 miles southeast of New Delhi. He had been seriously ill since March, according to Robert Grant, a Los Angeles member of the governing board for the sect.

The movement, formally known as the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, was founded by the swami in 1965 in New York City.

The sect's chanting, robed devotees are well known in the United States and other Western countries for their persistent solicitation of donations on busy streets and in airports.

The Hare Krishnas attracted many young people and some parents have hired "deprogrammers" to persuade the converts to abandon their radically different life style.

The sect has roots in the 15th-century Caitanya movement in Hinduism, emphasizing celebration-oriented piety and adoration of a personal god.

10,000 Followers

But the growth to some 5,000 followers living in 45 U.S. ashrams, or centers, and another 5,000 in 34 other countries came only after the swami left India for the United States in 1965 with just \$50.

Frank Kenney of the University of Arkansas, in a study of Hare Krishna beginnings, said that the swami at first filled the "composite role of missionary, parent-therapist-friend-swami to a score of young Americans disillusioned with 'the system' and searching for the ultimate experience via drugs."

By 1968 the movement had bought a farm in West Virginia and evolved into a disciplined monastic community.

Mr. Prabhupada was regarded as the only medium of God's

presence and the only source of God's salvation for the world by his followers, Mr. Kenney said.

Mr. Grant, 27, said the sect's 21-member international governing board will not immediately choose a successor. The position "is only awarded when a devotee achieves a certain stature," Mr. Grant said.

Mr. Prabhupada is survived by his wife, two sons and a sister. He had renounced married life and financial responsibilities in the 1950s to devote more time to study, translating ancient Vedic literature and publishing, particularly in the English language.

Los Angeles Times.

U.S. Praises Somalia, but Offers It No Weapons

By David B. Ottaway

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 15 (UPI)—The United States has applauded Somalia for its decision to expel hundreds of Soviet military advisers and blamed Cuba for complicating efforts to find a peaceful solution to the war between Somali-backed rebels and Ethiopia.

But State Department spokesman Hodding Carter 3d said yesterday that there would be no change in the Carter administration's policy of refusing arms to Somalia, once Moscow's closest ally in Africa. Therefore, deep questions remain about the fate of the East African nation, which has cut its military ties to the Soviet Union without having secured any certain alternative source of arms in the West.

Commenting on Somalia's break in diplomatic relations with Cuba and cancellation of the 1974 treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, Mr. Carter said that it was now in a far better position to pursue a truly nonaligned foreign policy. He charged that the problems in the region, known as the Horn of Africa, were largely the result of the large quantities of arms that the Soviet Union had first supplied to Somalia and now was giving to Ethiopia.

Mr. Carter also pointed to the increase of Cuban military advisers in Ethiopia over the last few weeks, estimating their number now at around 400. Altogether, there are an estimated 550 Cubans there, a jump of between 100 to 150 in the last several weeks, he said.

Cuban Role Grows

Mr. Carter said that the United States continued to express its concern to Cuban authorities about its spreading military involvement in the Ethiopian-Somali war and elsewhere in Africa, most notably in Angola, where there are about 20,000 Cubans.

Despite U.S. applause for the Somali decision over the weekend to turn away from the Soviet Union and Cuba, it does not appear that the Carter administration is intent on rushing to replace those nations as Somalia's main power backer and arms provider. Mr. Carter said that the administration continued to

believe that "African problems should be solved by Africans themselves," indicating no change in the U.S. policy of noninvolvement in the Somalia-Ethiopia war.

The nations have been at war since mid-July over the disputed semi-desert Ogaden region that lies between them. Somalia insurgents of the Western Somali Liberation Front, backed by the Somali Army, have taken control of the Ogaden and considerable Ethiopian territory to the west of it, claiming that the land is historically part of "greater Somalia."

The Somalis have failed to

capture two key Ethiopian towns, Harar and Dire Dawa, following the delivery of massive quantities of Soviet arms, including tanks and MIG jet fighters, to Ethiopia. So long as these two towns remain in Ethiopian hands, the Somali conquest of the Ogaden remains in doubt.

Somali Arms Search

Since midsummer, Somalia has been searching for arms in the West to replace its Soviet-supplied ones. At first, the United States, France and Britain indicated they were ready to provide Somalia with "defensive arms" but later changed their mind because of the war.

Somalia is believed to have obtained some additional arms, including possibly from Syria and Iraq as well as small amounts of military planes from Saudi Arabia.

So far as is known, it has not found any major alternative source of arms supply to replace the Soviet Union. Insurgents have reached a parent stalemate in the war now face a counteroffensive the increasingly well-equipped Ethiopian forces that could over into Somalia territory.

A fear of such a counteroffensive has led the Somalis to up their search in the West for some key items, specifically tank missiles and anti-air weapons.

Somali diplomatic sources suggested recently that United States felt it could give arms directly, it might arrange for the delivery of through one of its European allies. These sources suggested that Germany might, a logical conduit and that would be regarded as the pro quo of Somali cooperation the recent hijacking of a German jetliner.

U.S. diplomatic sources recently that if West Germany and the France wished to Somalia with arms it was business and the State Department would neither encourage nor discourage it.

In April, Ethiopia ordered United States to withdraw military advisers, just as it had told the Soviet Union to do. In addition, the Ethiopians down five U.S. facilities, including a once important radio communication relay station.

Until then, the United States had been the main arms supplier to Ethiopia in exchange for rights dating back to 1958, breaking military ties to the United States had lined up the United States to replace the States.

Soviet Aid to Ethiopia

Soviet tanks began arriving in Ethiopia in March and by summer arms of all kinds arriving. Some estimates put the value of Soviet aid to Ethiopia at over \$500 million while that to Somalia by 1970 and 1977 go beyond \$1 billion.

How long Somalia can hold in a counteroffensive without assistance from the West is unknown.

The population of Somalia is a little more than three million while that of Ethiopia now has more than 30 million. In Ethiopia now has more than 300,000 men in its army, five times the size of the Somali army.

Nkomo Asserts British-U.S. Plot Fails in Rhodesia

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Rhodesian nationalist Joshua Nkomo said yesterday the latest British-U.S. plot to overthrow his government had failed and that he would push for a hand-over of power to his forces.

Attributing the collapse of the British-U.S. plot to the failure of the Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith to carry out the plan, Nkomo said: "The whole thing has failed."

He said that the guerrilla would continue until Mr. Smith's defeat and demanded the union of nationalist organizations known as the Patriotic Front, which he was against pre-election elections outlined in British-U.S. plan.

"The country must be run for the people who have been ruled by a handful of white people for want of the people of this country," Nkomo said. "The whole thing has failed."

He said the guerrilla would continue until Mr. Smith's defeat and demanded the union of nationalist organizations known as the Patriotic Front, which he was against pre-election elections outlined in British-U.S. plan.

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Storms Batter North Sea Coast

THE HAGUE, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Storms battering the North Sea coast during the night causing a flood, alert along dikes in Zeeland Province. Officials said the water along the dikes might rise more than four meters above normal—only half a meter below 1963 mark when about 1,000 people died in serious floods the area.

In Belgium, a high tide bar by gale-force winds sent water pouring over the sea walls the Scheldt estuary into center of Antwerp. An uprooted tree crashed onto a parking car in Antwerp's outer killing the driver.

Moscow Criticizes Somalia As 'Chauvinist, Expansionist'

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union today blamed the collapse of its friendship treaty with Somalia on what it called the "chauvinist, expansionist moods" of the Somali government.

Tass broke its silence here on Somalia's decision Sunday to renounce the 1974 treaty and expel Soviet military and civilian advisers.

A-Fuel Facility For Africa Urged

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda today urged the creation of an Organization of African Unity uranium enrichment plant shared by "the more industrialized" African nations.

"It cannot be beyond the capacity of Africa under the OAU to establish a uranium processing center, I mean an enrichment plant of our own," Mr. Kaunda said at the official opening here of a five-day International Atomic Energy Agency conference on uranium deposits in Africa.

Mr. Kaunda also called for a system insuring fair pricing and mining of uranium in Africa that would eventually include south African uranium too.

Scientists in U-2s Find

Sun's Birth 'Glow' Shows Milky Way's Speed

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—By measuring the movements of the earth against the "glow" left from the fireball in which the universe was born, scientists have found that the Milky Way galaxy—the home of the solar system—is traveling through space at more than a million miles an hour, relative to the universe as a whole.

This finding by University of California scientists who made a series of high-altitude U-2 flights, as well as other recent observations, show the universe to be remarkably mobile. Yet it appears that there are no bright or dim areas in the fireball's residual radiation, indicating that the explosion was extremely uniform.

The new reports only compound the mystery of how, from this seemingly uniform, homogeneous explosion, the present universe evolved with all of its diversity, from galaxies to flowers.

Evidence has also been found hinting at what its discoverer calls the "almost unbelievable" possibility that the sun is orbiting an unobserved companion star, possibly one of the hypothetical bodies called "black holes." This proposition is based on the otherwise unexplained behavior of some pulsars lying toward the core of the Milky Way star system.

Aging of Pulsars

Pulsars, called that because they emit highly rhythmic radio pulses, are assumed to be remnants of stars that, having burned up their nuclear fuel, collapsed to objects of great density and rapid spin. Their pulse rates match their spin rates and characteristically slow down as the pulsars age.

However, six pulsars, all lying in generally the same direction, are hardly slowing at all, and one of them is increasing its pulse rate. Astronomers have sought in vain to explain this satisfactory.

In a forthcoming article in the British journal Nature, Dr. Edward Warrision of the University of Cambridge said that because they emit highly rhythmic radio pulses, are assumed to be remnants of stars that, having burned up their nuclear fuel, collapsed to objects of great density and rapid spin. Their pulse rates match their spin rates and characteristically slow down as the pulsars age.

Guard in S. Korea Is Formally Held

SEOUL, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Police yesterday put Shin Moo Il, 38, under formal arrest for negligence in causing the dynamite explosion that killed at least 56 persons and injured more than 1,300 in a provincial city last week.

Police said Mr. Shin, a guard, confessed that he was drunk and fell asleep aboard an explosive-laden railroad car in which candles were burning. A fire triggered the blast at the railroad station in Iri, about 125 miles south of Seoul, on Friday night.

A police-prosecution team conducted an investigation at the railroad yard and returned here today. The probe centered on why the dynamite-carrying railroad car was stalled at Iri station for nearly 23 hours in violation of a law that calls for speedy transportation of explosive materials.

U.S. War Game Centers on Theft Of Nuclear Arm

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—In a sign of how seriously the government has come to view the problem of international terrorism, the Pentagon recently sponsored a high-level exercise dealing with the theft of a U.S. nuclear weapon by terrorists.

The secret maneuver, which was conducted by the Defense Department's Studies, Analysis and Gaming Agency, was held by officials to have given about 35 decision makers in the national security community a realistic picture of the problems that could emerge if a terrorist group seized a nuclear weapon and threatened to use it to blackmail the United States. While officials confirmed that the maneuver had taken place, they refused to discuss it.

They did say that the week-long exercise is seen by officials as adding the Carter administration in its efforts to improve preparations against terrorism.

A special concern of officials is the security of U.S. nuclear weapons, especially those that are deployed abroad in Western Europe and South Korea. The storage sites for these weapons are readily identifiable, and some congressional committees have suggested that they are a particularly attractive target for terrorists.

The Defense Department has initiated a program to strengthen the protection of nuclear installations.

U.S. Embassy Hit By Its Own Radio Signals in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (AP)—A U.S. Embassy spokesman confirmed yesterday that an antenna on the embassy's roof had been causing high-frequency radio signals to penetrate into telephone lines leading to the U.S. ambassador's desk and other offices.

Tests in 1976 showed a signal spillover in 8th and 10th-floor offices facing the south wing," the spokesman said.

He was responding to a news agency report quoting sources as saying that the electronic phenomenon had been discovered during a radiation-monitoring sweep prompted by Soviet bombardment of the embassy with microwaves.

The sources said that State Department officials delayed for 17 months in deciding to move the loop-shaped antenna, reportedly because of concern that such a step might be used by the Russians as a pretext for blaming U.S. equipment for the microwave problem.

However, the embassy spokesman contended that the antenna was removed from the roof of the building's south wing Nov. 3 because it was needed to replace another antenna destroyed in a fire that heavily damaged upper floors of the embassy in late August.

U.K. Romanian Talks

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Romanian Foreign Minister George Macoveanu and British Foreign Secretary David Owen met here yesterday and discussed the Belgrade conference reviewing the 1976 Helsinki pact, British officials said.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

MARIGNAN - GAUMONT RIVE GAUCHE - HAUTEFILLE (O.V.)

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MARTHE KELLER IN A SYDNEY POLLACK FILM Bobby Deerfield

with ANNY DUPREY

In ENGLISH: MERCURY, BOULMICH

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Audrey Rose

Europe Urged to Boost Economies

By Bhushan Bahree
NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Nations economists are asking on a broad-based expansionary program which they pull these economies out of depression, reduce unemployment and turn back the tide of protectionism.

European economic growth, at 2.5 per cent this year, is slower than the 5.5 per cent of the end of this decade, according to the Economic Commission for Europe, which assumed that the States, Japan and West

Germany could pull other economies out of the recession and set them going at a rapid pace, the report says that there is now probably no alternative to a broad-based expansionary program, one in which most countries would participate.

World Business Investment Reported to Be Impressive

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Conference Board's latest survey of manufacturing investment around the world shows an average level of spending in the third quarter, according to Greene, director of the board, a business-research based here, said that 221 billion investments were made in the July-September quarter, up from 209 billion in the second quarter. Dollar figures are available for 40 per cent of the world, and these added up to \$110 billion in the third quarter. Figures are not directly comparable with those announced last quarter, the board says, because some definitions were revised and some previously classified as "shoring-up" and "rebuilding" are now included.

Investments in U.S. business ventures. The average for British companies was 10.5 per cent. For Western European countries as a group, the average was 10 per cent, excluding Britain.

At the close of last year, the Commerce Department said, foreign direct investments in the United States amounted to about \$30.18 billion. Japan's share of this was only about 3 per cent—or \$980 million.

While the Commerce Department said that while Japanese companies are far behind Americans, Dutch, British, Germans and others in direct investments in the States, a department shows the Japanese last of the highest rate of research operations.

ARMONK, N.Y., Nov. 15 (Reuters).—International Business Machines Corp. said today the government of India's requirement that IBM give up 60 per cent ownership of its business in India has forced the company to change its operations there.

Chairman Frank Cary said in a statement that under the changes, which will take place over a 180-day period, IBM will offer for sale to customers the IBM rental equipment they have installed.

Lips' Lamp Net 12 Per Cent, Artaulds Gains

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Globe Lampenfabrik, a statement issued here that net profit in the third quarter rose to 140 million (\$58.3 million), up 12 per cent from 125 million (\$50.6 million) in the same period last year. Total 7.5 billion (\$295 million) in 1977 to rise by 7 per cent to 8 billion (\$300 million) in 1978. The company's interim dividend of 1.50 marks was 1.50 marks, up 12 per cent from 1.35 marks in the same period last year.

The company's data processing manufacturing plant in Bombay will be phased out, he said. IBM India's data center services, card manufacturing and data processing maintenance operations will be disposed of, Mr. Cary said.

Under the proposal, one of the split companies would be 100-per-cent owned and would conduct traditional marketing and maintenance activities, but shift its manufacturing to an export-only operation.

Sales Increase 7% in Nine Months

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Volkswagen's sales rose 12 per cent in the first nine months of 1977, according to a report today, Courtlandt, the British textiles company, said first-half net profit of \$19.5 million from \$14.4 million in the same period last year.

Bid Recommended

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (Reuters).—Kennecott Copper Corp. and Carborundum Co. said today their presidents will each recommend to their boards at meetings scheduled for tomorrow a proposed tender offer by Kennecott for Carborundum shares at \$66 each. Eaton Corp. is currently tendering for Carborundum shares at \$47 a share.

The Indian government did not accept an IBM proposal offering to split IBM India into two companies, Mr. Cary said.

Under the proposal, one of the split companies would be 100-per-cent owned and would conduct traditional marketing and maintenance activities, but shift its manufacturing to an export-only operation.

IBM to End India Operations Because of Discord With Delhi

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (Reuters).—International Business Machines Corp. said today the government of India's requirement that IBM give up 60 per cent ownership of its business in India has forced the company to change its operations there.



GOLD TRADE—The New York Mercantile Exchange began trading in gold futures contracts Monday and marked occasion with display of a 400-ounce gold bar. Traders bid here for one-year delivery of the bar, worth about \$66,000 at current prices.

A Choice of Endings for U.S. Upturn

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Economic recoveries normally go out with a bang, not a whimper. Businessmen load up with inventory, speculate on real estate, push prices ever higher, hoard skilled labor. Suddenly it occurs to someone that the future is not what it seemed—and everyone runs for the storm cellars.

plant, equipment and labor are now being used to meet incremental demand. Third, the automotive and housing sectors are in the vicinity of their prior peak levels. Fourth, investment in plant and equipment is beginning to accelerate.

Finally, the stock market has dropped sharply. Everybody is eager for capital spending to get going and bolster the recovery, but anyone with a sense of history knows that capital spending has started to look good just before the economy has eased into a recession. Capital spending is not recession-proof, but much of it is done on such long-term contracts that spending figures often have continued to rise for months after recessions began.

Gold Price Drops by \$4

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Gold was quoted in London late today at \$161.35 an ounce, down from \$165.80 an ounce late yesterday.

Goldman Sachs said the drop of more than \$4 an ounce was one of the sharpest, if not the sharpest, decline this year.

Some analysts still profess to be mystified by the market's continued sag while corporate profits continue to rise. But the market represents what investors think about the future of corporate profits, and their thoughts at the moment are hardly cheery.

But does that mean we are home free? Just because we are a little scared, are we really safe? Perhaps not.

One dealer said trading had been active. He said the decline had begun overnight in New York and then intensified during the London trading day.

That leaves the stock market. Some analysts still profess to be mystified by the market's continued sag while corporate profits continue to rise. But the market represents what investors think about the future of corporate profits, and their thoughts at the moment are hardly cheery.

Faster, Cheaper Claim Made for Shuttleless Loom

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Nov. 15 (AP-DJ).—Crompton & Knowles Corp. today announced a new type of "shuttleless" loom that it said "can weave multi-colored fabrics about twice as fast as conventional equipment and at significantly lower cost."

According to well-informed sources, the Japanese central bank purchased over \$180 million today to shore up the dollar.

The dollar finished in Europe at 242.25 yen, up 40 points from yesterday's record low of 244.83 but down 30 points from its closing level in Tokyo.

He said that the proposal also offered to support Indian technological development through the establishment of a scientific center for computer research in areas of national significance.

Mr. Cary added that in addition to the proposal included a facility for assembling and testing integrated circuit cards and a measurement and analysis laboratory for electronic components, both to be operated by a government agency.

Some 24 of the new looms have been purchased by Hayward-Schuster Woolen Mills Inc., of East Douglas, Mass.

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July 22, 1977

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needles, soothes, explores, informs, explains
and does whatever else it takes to solve the
problem or close the sale.**

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Bell System

Currency Rates

NEW YORK (AP)		Closing Prices, Nov. 15, 1977		Sls Ask		November 15, 1977																																																																									
The following list is a selected New York Securities Dealers' Association over-the-counter "pink sheet" listing of stocks:						By reading across this table of yesterday's closing international exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies of the world in terms of the dollar. The rates are for the currencies of each of the following financial centers: London, Amsterdam, Zurich, Frankfurt, Geneva, Paris, Rome, Milan, Athens, Tokyo, Osaka, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the U.S. dollar.																																																																									
						These rates do not include the American bank service charges.																																																																									
						<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">D M</th><th colspan="2">Gldr</th><th colspan="2">Swiss</th></tr> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">100</th><th colspan="2">100</th><th colspan="2">100</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amsterdam</td><td>2.6289</td><td>4.130</td><td>107.925</td><td>9.925</td><td>7.822</td><td>8.970</td><td>81.14</td></tr> <tr> <td>Breedsels (c)</td><td>52.31</td><td>18.16</td><td>16.705</td><td>7.281</td><td>4.0225</td><td>14.832</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>London (c)</td><td>2.9428</td><td>4.019</td><td></td><td></td><td>42.20</td><td>92.54</td><td>36.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>London (c)</td><td>1.8195</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>8.870</td><td></td><td>61.18</td></tr> <tr> <td>Milan</td><td>978.40</td><td>1.596</td><td>306.28</td><td>19.58</td><td></td><td>36.18</td><td>84.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Paris</td><td>4.042</td><td>2.848</td><td>210.48</td><td></td><td>5.8395</td><td>30.449</td><td>11.780</td></tr> <tr> <td>Switzerland</td><td>2.300</td><td>4.019</td><td>45.215</td><td></td><td>80.16</td><td>220.50</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>				D M		Gldr		Swiss				100		100		100		Amsterdam	2.6289	4.130	107.925	9.925	7.822	8.970	81.14	Breedsels (c)	52.31	18.16	16.705	7.281	4.0225	14.832		London (c)	2.9428	4.019			42.20	92.54	36.30	London (c)	1.8195				8.870		61.18	Milan	978.40	1.596	306.28	19.58		36.18	84.5	Paris	4.042	2.848	210.48		5.8395	30.449	11.780	Switzerland	2.300	4.019	45.215		80.16	220.50	
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						The following are dollar values as given in London: Danish krone: 46.76; Israeli £: 15.35; Pereira: 83.996; Schilling: 16.025; Swiss franc: 35.735; Hong Kong \$: 4.0225; Singapore \$: 2.3915; 1 Canadian \$ U.S. cents.																																																																									
						(c) Commercial frame. (1) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of \$500.																																																																									

International Bonds Traded in Eur

[illegible]

Bondtrade--In
(Bank Dec. 31, 1964)
Wed. Lo
Tuesday 101.40 94.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 15

[illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

All these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

NORGES KOMMUNALBANK
Oslo (Norway)
Swiss Francs 60,000,000

4 1/2% Swiss Franc Bonds of 1977 due 1992
unconditionally guaranteed by the
KINGDOM OF NORWAY

MANQUE GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER S.A.

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BANK NEUBAUERSTETTER
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INTERCORP INTERNATIONAL FINANCE S.A.

November 1977

We make it our business to learn yours.

Why should you have to learn bankese?
We think that if a banker wants a client's business, he should take the trouble to know that client's business.

That's why our officers try to learn your business. They also learn your business language instead of expecting you to understand bankers jargon.

Learning more about your business means that we can offer you sounder and more specific advice. It means that we have a better understanding of your business problems and financial needs.

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branches in Belgium. But also through an inter-

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attend to your business around the world. And we can offer you the same wide range of financial services as any major international bank.

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Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 15

		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Chge		— 1977 —		Stock		Sla.		Ch	
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U.S. \$60,000,000

Bank of Tokyo (Curaçao) Holding N.V.
(Formerly Curaçao Tokyo Holding N.V.)

Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1984

Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1984

Unconditionally guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by
The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

(Kabushiki Kaisha Tokyo Ginko)

Credit Suisse White Weld
Chase Manhattan
The Development Bank of Singapore
Singapore-Japan Merchant Bank
Société Générale
The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V.

Daiwa Europe N.V.
Pierson, Helderling & Pierson N.V.
Singapore Nomura Merchant Banking
Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)
Deutsche Bank
Aktiengesellschaft
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Bank of America International
Bank Mees & Hope NV
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres
Banque Nationale de Paris
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Crédit Lyonnais
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Dai-ichi Securities Co., Ltd.
Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank -
Dresdner Bank
Dresdner Bankhaus Lambert
First Boston (Europe)
Fuji International Finance
Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen
Hambo-Mitsui
IIB International
Kidder, Peabody International
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Asia
Loeb Rhoofes International
McLeod, Young, Weir International
Morgan Guaranty & Partners
Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.
Nippon European Bank S.A.
Nortfolk Bank
Österreichische Länderbank
Rothschild Bank AG
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.
Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co.
Sparkassenbank
Taiyo Kobe Finance Hongkong Ltd.
Uban Arab-Japanese Finance
J. Voetbol & Co.
Wardley Ltd.
Wood Glyn
Yamachi International (Nederlands) N.V.

Nederland N.V.
Co. S.A.A.
International
Yon (Luxembourg) S.A.
ne de Tokyo S.A.
du Luxembourg S.A.
ize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Baring Brothers & Co.
Banking Girozentrale
Lombard & Co.
and Kreditkasse
Bank County Bank
Bankoverseen
Bank International
Bank der Genossenschaftsbank
Bank Warburg
Bankische Zentralbank A.G. - Vienna
Bank International Corp.
Handelsbank N.Y. (Overseas)
Bank Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino
Bank Kleinwort, Benson
Bank Lazard Frères et Cie
Bank London Multinational Bank (Underwriters)
Bank Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A.
Bank MTBC & Schroder Bank S.A.
Bank New Japan Securities Co.
Bank Osaka Kakumura Securities Co., Ltd.
Bank Cities Co., Ltd.
Bank Deutsche Banking Corporation
Bank Japanese International
Bank Chartered
Bank Barclays (Suisse) S.A.
Bank Hull & Co.
Bank Sumitomo Finance International
Bank Tokai Kyowa Morgan Grenfell
Bank Arabes et Françaises - U.B.A.F.
Bank City Company
Bank des Landesbank Girozentrale

A. E. Ames & Co.
Banca Commerciale Italiana
The Bank of East Asia
Bank of Tokyo (Switzerland) Ltd.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.
Bayerische Vereinsbank
Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations
Gicor International Bank
Crédit Commercial de France
Crédit Commercial (Underwriters) S.A.
Credito Danke Bank
of 1871, Amsterdam
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation
Euronobilis S.p.A. Compagnia Europea Internobiliare
First Chicago Asia Merchant Bank
Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd.
Greenfields
Hessische Landesbank - Girozentrale -
Jardine Fleming & Company
Kreditbank N.V.
Lehman Brothers International
London Multinational Bank (Underwriters)
Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A.
MTBC & Schroder Bank S.A.
The Nikko (Luxembourg) S.A.
Nomura Europe N.V.
Orion Bank
Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd.
Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd.
Skanfinaviska Enskilda Banken
Société Générale de Banque S.A.
Sung Hwa Kai International
Tokyo Finance (Asia)
United Overseas Bank Ltd., Singapore
M. M. Warburg-Brinckman, Wirtz & Co.
White, Weld & Co.
Williams, Glyn & Co.
Yamachi Securities Co., Ltd.

Bank of America International
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Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank
Centrale Rabobank
Compagnie Monégasque de Banque
Crédit Lyonnais
Crédit du Nord
Dai-ichi Securities Co., Ltd.
Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank -
Dresdner Bank
Dresdner Bankhaus Lambert
First Boston (Europe)
Fuji International Finance
Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen
Hambo-Mitsui
IIB International
Kidder, Peabody International
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Asia
Loeb Rhoofes International
McLeod, Young, Weir International
Morgan Guaranty & Partners
Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.
Nippon European Bank S.A.
Nortfolk Bank
Österreichische Länderbank
Rothschild Bank AG
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.
Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co.
Sparkassenbank
Taiyo Kobe Finance Hongkong Ltd.
Uban Arab-Japanese Finance
J. Voetbol & Co.
Wardley Ltd.
Wood Glyn
Yamachi International (Nederlands) N.V.

XEROX CORPORATION
(CDB's)

The undersigned announces the sale as from 21st November 1977, of 173-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 107 Amsterdam, dir. cp. No. 14 of the CDR's Xeros Corporation, each repr. 1 sh. will be payable with Dfls. 0.83 net div. per share. The record date 9.11.77 for the dividend is 15.11.77. The CDR's will be sold for Dfls. 0.06. Dfls. 0.15 per CDR. Div. cps. belonging to non-residents of the Netherlands will not be paid after deduction of an additional 15% U.S.A. tax (i.e. Dfls. 0.09). Dfls. 0.15) with Dfls. 0.83 net div.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARIES COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam.

CHAMPION INT'L CORPORATION

(CDE's)

The undersigned announces that as from 21st November, 1977, at Eas-Associate N.V., Spuisstraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cpa. no. 16 of the CDE's Champion International Corporation, each representing 10 shares, will be payable with Dfls. 11.18 net (div. pro record) 3.17.77; (gross 3.25 psh.) after deduction of 15% U.S.A. tax = \$0.75 = Dfls. 0.81 psh. non-residents of the Netherlands will be liable for the deduction of an additional 15% U.S.A.-tax (= \$0.75 = Dfls. 0.91) with Dfls. 4.27 net.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

ADVERTISEMENT

The undersigned announces that as from 21st November, 1977, at 12.00 hrs. the following shares of the Gas-Associate N.V. Spuisrak-172, Amsterdam, div. of 15% of the GDE's Crown Oil Zellerbach Corporation, Crown repr. 5 shs. will be payable with Dfls. 4.87 net (div. 1977 record-date 9.12.77) (gross \$0.475 p.sh.) after deduction of 15% U.S.A.-tax = \$0.36555 = Dfls. 0.87 per CDE.

Div. c.p.s. belonging to non-residents of the Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an = \$0.35800 = Dfls. 0.87 net.

15% U.S.A.-tax (= \$0.35800 = Dfls. 0.87) with Dfls. 4 net.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITAAR

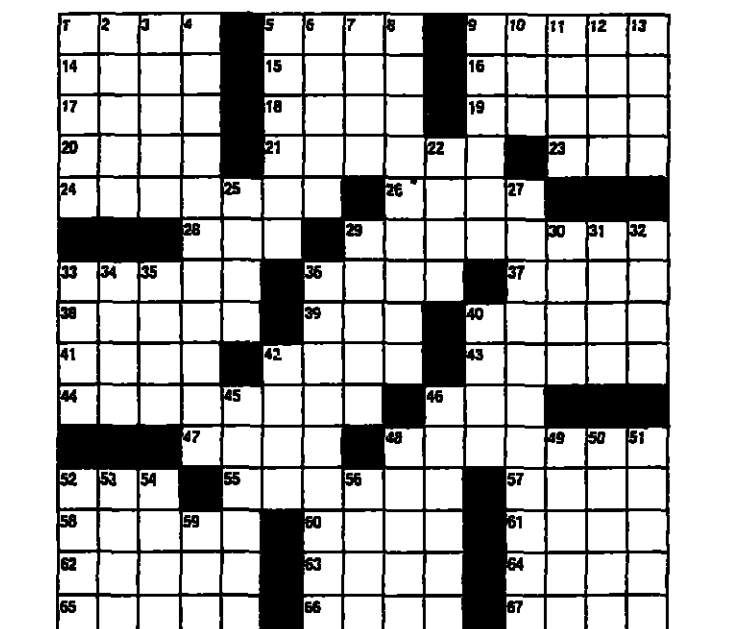
International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev	High	Low
37.20	37.40	38.30	36	
99.22	100.04	107.82	106	
151.30	151.80	151.89	132	
467.90	468.70	549.30	358	
231.32	236.58	248.32	164	
39.34	39.40	74.05	57	
81.20	83.50	112.00	77	

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska

- ACROSS**
- 1 Miner's nail
5 Feathered
9 Macédoine, e.g.
14 "The best is yet to come"
15 "Hep"
16 Bizarre, as a garment
17 Latitude
18 Brown's action at Harpers Ferry, 1859
19 Wore
20 Poil-taker Roper
21 Roman orator
22 Actress Arden
24 U.S. orator
26 Affection
28 Heath of England
29 Workshops
33 Author Mase de la—
36 Part of a brake
37 Nijinsky movement
38 Fred who had an "Alley"
39 Extra-inning number
40 Coach Sherman, who said goodbye to the Giants
41 An element in our atmosphere
42 Bonnie hillside
43 Hosiery thread
- DOWN**
- 1 Spread around
2 First Pulitzer Prize novelist, 1918
3 Destructive weapon
4 Athenian orator
5 Compulsory
6 Walking—(related)
7 Auricular
8 Magnet
9 Train
10 Scorpio's neighbor
11 Do a harbor job
12 Sea NE of the Crimea
13 Unit in the c.g.s. system
14 Syngman of Seoul
15 Harold of comics
16 British orator
17 Leading
18 Ophidids' kin
19 Berate
20 German admiral
21 She sails forth with fans
22 Vegetable-oil product
23 Divulge
24 Register
25 Adjective for cerium
26 Not windward
27 Jane Fonda's Oscar-winning role
28 Rebuttal
29 Pawn
30 Exonerate
31 Type of statesman
32 —prosequi
33 Mini or maxi
34 Gaelic
35 Gee and haw control
36 Writer Claude
37 Wraparound garment
38 Jule—British actor



WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	C	F	Clear
AMSTERDAM	12	48	Shower
ANKARA	16	61	Cloudy
ARIZONA	17	68	Overcast
ATLANTA	18	72	Variable
BAGDAD	14	57	Cloudy
BALTIMORE	8	46	Shower
BANGKOK	5	41	Variable
BARRAH	18	64	Cloudy
BATAVIA	19	66	Unavail.
BOMBAY	19	66	Cloudy
BRAZILIA	14	57	Overcast
BUDAPEST	13	55	Cloudy
BURBANK	13	55	Cloudy
CALCUTTA	13	55	Cloudy
CANBERRA	13	55	Cloudy
CARACAS	13	55	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	13	55	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	13	55	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	13	55	Cloudy
DUBLIN	13	55	Cloudy
DURBAN	13	55	Cloudy
EL PASO	13	55	Cloudy
FLORENCE	13	55	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	13	55	Cloudy
GENOVA	13	55	Cloudy
GUANGZHOU	13	55	Cloudy
HONGKONG	13	55	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	13	55	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	13	55	Cloudy
LEON	13	55	Cloudy
LONDON	13	55	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	13	55	Cloudy

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING	
November 15, 1977	
The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss Funds whose quotes are based on lower prices. Following market symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the day: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.	
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.	
(d) Eurobond	SP202.80
(d) Eurobond	SP225.75
(d) Eurobond	SP245.75
(d) Eurobond	SP265.75
BANQUE PARISIENNE D'INVESTISSEMENT	
(d) CEF Fund	SP290.75
(d) CEF Fund	SP295.75
(d) CEF Fund	SP300.75
(d) CEF Fund	SP305.75
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.	
(d) Capital Int'l	\$15.70
(d) Capital Int'l	\$15.70
(d) Capital Int'l	\$15.70
CREDIT SUISSE	
(d) Actions Suisse	SP281.75
(d) Actions Suisse	SP281.75
(d) Actions Suisse	SP281.75
(d) Actions Suisse	SP281.75
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT	
(d) DIT Fund	DM13.50
(d) DIT Fund	DM13.50
(d) DIT Fund	DM13.50
FIDELITY (BENEFICIAL)	
(d) Fidelity Div. Inv.	\$15.78
(d) Fidelity Div. Inv.	\$15.78
(d) Fidelity Div. Inv.	\$15.78
(d) Fidelity Div. Inv.	\$15.78
G.I. (BENEFICIAL) LIMITED	
(d) G.I. Fund	\$15.78
(d) G.I. Fund	\$15.78
(d) G.I. Fund	\$15.78
(d) G.I. Fund	\$15.78
JANUS FUNDING	
(d) Janus Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Janus Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Janus Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Janus Japan Fund	\$15.78
LLOYD'S INVESTMENT	
(d) Lloyd's Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Lloyd's Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Lloyd's Japan Fund	\$15.78
(d) Lloyd's Japan Fund	\$15.78
PROPERTY GROWTH OVERSEAS	
(d) P.G.O. Fund	\$15.78
(d) P.G.O. Fund	\$15.78
(d) P.G.O. Fund	\$15.78
(d) P.G.O. Fund	\$15.78
SEPRO	
(d) Sepru Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sepru Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sepru Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sepru Fund	\$15.78
SOPIN GROUPS GENEVA	
(d) Sopin Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sopin Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sopin Fund	\$15.78
(d) Sopin Fund	\$15.78
SWISS BANK CORP.	
(d) Swiss Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Swiss Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Swiss Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Swiss Bank Fund	\$15.78
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND	
(d) Union Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Union Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Union Bank Fund	\$15.78
(d) Union Bank Fund	\$15.78

PEANUTS

B.C.

BLOONDIE

BEE TLE - BAILEY

ANDY CAPP

WIZARD OF ID

REX MORGAN

RIP KIRBY

JUMBLE

DENNIS THE MENACE

BOOKS

WHAT IT COSTS

By Barry Tarshis. Putnam. Illustrated by Raymond Davidson. 255 pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

PRETEND that last month's budget left you with a surplus for a change. Say \$21.27. You don't have anyone, not even a department store or a guy you lost a bet with. Pretend you can't think what to do with all this money. One recommendation I would make is that you spend \$8.95 of it on Barry Tarshis's book "What It Costs," which might be described as a guide to ways of getting rid of your money. Quickly. Actually, there's not a whole lot in the book that you can do with the \$22 or so you'll have left after buying it.

But while you're discovering this, you are more than likely to begin dreaming, there are all sorts of things you've probably always wanted to spend money on, but never seriously fantasized about before—like really fixing up your kitchen, which you can do for a little under \$11,000 (not including tax), provided you include a soda fountain (\$3,500) and a wok. Or buying a better watch, like the one Piaget will let you have for \$68,000. Or chartering your own yacht, like the La Belle Simone, the floating palace originally made for William Levitt, the builder, which is yours for \$45,000 a week, not including food, fuel, wine and docking fees, for which you can figure another \$12,000.

Then there are the things you would never do even if you could afford to, but always wondered about the price of anyway—like roughing up someone you're mad at, which you can have done for a few hundred dollars, if you have the wrong connections. Or getting sex therapy at the Masters and Johnson Center, which costs from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for a typical two-to-three week session, living expenses not included. Or even changing sexes. It costs about \$15,000 to reverse the process (not sexless, just complications). Or acquiring a customized limousine, which, if you want it bulletproof, could set you back more than \$400,000.

Then, perhaps most interesting, there are all the things you didn't even know you could do if you had the money. For \$100,000, you can buy a round with Muhammad Ali ("He'll lose like a butterfly and sting like a bee. As long as you're willing to pay his exhibition fee," is a better deal in several respects).

I could go on and on. The deal for my money is me ship in the Procurement of America, which, according to its president, has over 1 million members, except most of them haven't around to joining yet. The annual dues are \$5, if you pay the tab on this club assesses you a 5-per cent penalty. The club has a Christmas celebration.

The only important price tag that Tarshis has left out is how much it costs to get the money to afford all these things in his book. But mind, whatever it is, it's a I can't seem to afford to.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The discovery of a suit fit normally justifies optimism in the bidding, and the discovery of a double suit fit justifies an optimism that might seem to border on rashness. A striking example of the power of the double fit is the deal shown in the diagram. South showed good judgment in the bidding and considerable skill in the play.

With only seven high-card points, one might think that South was entitled to make only one modest response when his partner had opened. But when North had bid one diamond and then raised spades, South knew that the partnership had the magical double fit.

South not only moved toward game, he jumped directly to four spades. He could visualize that any North hand containing length in spades and diamonds with the aces of both suits would give him a play for 10 tricks.

West led the club king and followed with the queen. East overtook with the ace and South ruffed, hoping to find out more about the distribution, he led a

South had routinely led the spade king, hoping for a queen to fall, the contract would have failed, for West would have scored the setting trick in diamonds. But South worked the distribution carefully.

The heart distribution is known, and the club suit is the key to the situation. If he held more than six clubs, would probably have bid it at some point. And if West began with more than four clubs he would probably have made a takeout double rather than on call in hearts. So South concluded that West had begun with exactly four clubs.

From this inference, it followed that if one key suit divided evenly then the other would also. So South finessed the spade jack confidently and made the contract, losing a diamond trick subconsciously. If West held a doubleton spade queen, I would have been wiser to score it, for the diamonds would then have been split evenly.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ A 9 2		♠ A 9	
♥ A 10 5 3		♥ K 10	
♦ K 10 5 3		♦ K 10	
♣ K 10 5 3		♣ K 10	
SOUTH		WEST	
♠ K J 8		♠ A 9 2	
♥ K 10 5 3		♥ A 10 5 3	
♦ K 10 5 3		♦ K 10 5 3	
♣ K 10 5 3		♣ K 10 5 3	

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding: North: 1♣, 2♦, 3♣, 4♠. South: 1♥, 2♠, 3♠, 4♠. West led the club king.

